श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : मान्यवर, पिन टाइप का कोई रेगुलेटर नहीं है। क्लिक आन टाइप का रेगुलेटर है। पिन टाइप का वाल्व है। इसलिए सदस्य महानुभाव को शायद जानकारी उसकी नहीं है, यह टेक्निकल चीज है। यह गृहणियों का काम है, उनका नहीं है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : वे अभी बैचलर हैं। . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : इसका मुझे पता नहीं, आपको जानकारी है। मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा था कि शकूरबस्ती में जो दुर्घटना घटी; उसके बाद एक कमेटी ने इस मामले की जांच की ताकि ऐसी दुर्घटनाएं न घटें। उस कमेटी ने जो उपाय सुझाए थे दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए उनमें चेन्ज आफ रेगुलेटर भी था और वाल्व की भी बात थी। उसके अनुसरण में यह रेगुलेटर बदलने की बात है जो सेफ्टी के लिहाज से जरूरी समझा गया। इसलिए यह नई टेक्नालाजी पर आधारित रेगुलेटर लगाने की बात सोची गई और उस पर विचार किया जाकर अमल किया जा रहा है।

श्री कैलाशपति मिश्र : श्रीमन्, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं मिला। (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all the reply he will give. No More, Mr. Jacob.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: My question has already been answered, Sir.

Review of Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956

*285. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revise or re-examine Schedule 'A' of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956; and

(b) whether in the past, some minor deviations have been made from Schedule 'A' industries in certain individual cases and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Certain proposals to review Schedule 'A' of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 are being conceptualised. However, it is too early to state as to what will be the outcome.

(b) Schedule 'A' to the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 specifies the industries the development of which would be the exclusive responsibility of the State. However the resolution provides that even in respect of these industries (except railways and air-transport, arms and ammunition and atomic energy), the State may secure the cooperation of Private Enterprises, if the national interests so require. Since the dispensation in respect of each individual industry can be made by the Ministries administratively concerned with different industries, such information is not centrally maintained. However, information to the extent possible will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

It may be mentioned that keeping in view the advancement in communication technology, the policy to encourage participation of private sector in the manufacture of tele-communication equipment has alreay been relaxed This was announced through a statement made in Parliament by the Deputy Minister for Electronics on 23rd March, 1984.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Sir, the answer given by the hon. Minister is both vague and ambigious—vague because it has been mentioned here:

> "However, information to the extent possible will be collected and laid on the Table of the House."

There is no information in the answer that has been given. Ambiguous because it says:

"....the State may secure the co-operation of Private Enterprises, if the national interests so require."

What are the national interests to ask the private enterprises to enter into these major industrial projets? Sir, to all our questions regarding setting up of major projects, there is one set answer that due to financial constraints, resource constraints, this particular industry cannot be included in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. Sir, I would like to ask the Minister, whether in view of this resources constraint, if the Government is not able to set up by any major industry in the Seventh Plan particularly the railways, is the Government considering to set up oil refineries especially ship-yards, petrochemical omplexes in the joint setor.

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: Sir, what I have stated in the main reply is not part of the answer. But it is part of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 which envisages three categories. The Schedule 'A' which is reserved for the State sector, there is a proviso in the Resolution wherein it has been provided that even in respect of these industries except railway, air transport, arms and ammunition and atomic energy, the State may secure the cooperation of private enterprises, if the national interests so require. This is part of the Industrial Policy Resolution. This reply has not been given by the Ministry. Since the dispensation in respect of each individual industry can be made by the Ministries administratively concerned with different industries, such information is not centrally maintained. We are trying to collect this information from various Ministries. As soon as the information is available we will provide the same to the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second supplementary.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: The Minister has said that certain proposals to review Schedule 'A' of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 are being conceptualised. In view of this, whether the Government will allow multi-national companies to enter into the core sector after this policy is relaxed?

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: Sir, the policy is, as it exists now, what we have said about conceptualising is that various proposals and suggestions are under consideration. We are consulting the Ministries concerned the Planning Commission and DGTD. Therefore, it will not be possible for me to say what will be the outcome of this review at this stage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gurupadaswamy.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The Government has already taken a decision in changing the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956. They have already opened the doors for private enterprises in the telecommunications sector. The Minister in the first part says that various proposals are pending before the Planning Commission and they are being considered. Even before they are considered, in the communication sector they have already opened the door for private enterprises. May I know why this kind of hurry to open this sector for private enterprises even before they considered the various proposals in detail and in depth?

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: Sir, keeping in view the advancements in the communication technology, the policy to encourage participation of private sector in the telecommunication sector has been relaxed. This was also announced in a statement made in the Parliament on the 23rd March, 1984. This has already been accepted by the Department.

CHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: You have not answered my question. Why this was done in view before the proposals are finalised?

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: We thought when a total review is being taken many factors will have to

be taken into consideration. But in the communication sector, so many advancements have already taken place and the Government through that a decision in this case should be taken at the earliest.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should ask the Communications Minister. Now, Mr. N. E Balaram.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: The Minister has already stated in his reply that certain proposals to review Schedule 'A' of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 are being conceptualised. Therefore, I would like to ask him only two questions: (1) From where do these proposals come? 2) What prompted the Government to review this Resolution?

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: Sir, these proposals are coming from various Ministries concerned. For instance, Sir, the Import Substitution Committee which was set up in 1979 had observed that sustained import of certain items included in Schedule 'A' were being made and that many of them did not have the same strategic angle as in 1956. Likewise, Sir, the Empowered Committee also made certain recommendations. Certain proposals were made by various Ministries. So, Sir, all these are being taken into consideration. As I had stated earlier, the concerned Ministries, the concerned Administrative Ministries are being consulted. Their views have been sought. Some of them sent their comments. Other comments are awaited and then only, will be possible to take a decision.

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : पिछले तीन-चार सालों में अखबारों में लगातार यह रिपोर्ट आई है कि पावर में प्राइवेट सेक्टर को लाने की कोशिश की जा रही है। मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार का इस संबंध में क्या दृष्टिकोण है ?

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान : श्रीमन्, इंडस्ट्रियल पालीसी रिजोल्यूशन के अन्तर्गत विद्युत का उत्पादन और वितरण सरकारी क्षेत्र का काम है, लेकिन सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रिसिटी एक्ट के अंतर्गत ऐसी कोई पाबंदी नहीं है। इसको आम तौर पर सरकारी क्षेत्र में ही रखा गया है। इस बारे में कई स्तरों पर विचार-विमर्श अवश्य हुआ है। एक मेगावाट या पांच मेगावाट तक के छोटे स्टेशन्स को छोड़कर बाकीकह। इस मामले अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं हुआ है।

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, in his statement, he has mentioned this. It may be mentioned that keeping in view the advancement in communication technology, I underline: *keeping in view the advancement in communication technology,* the policy to encourage participation of private sector in the manufacture of telecommunication equipment has already been relaxed. Now, if there is an advancement in technology, then private sector has been associated. This is the branch of the State Bank. Now, is the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 change in terms of this that the consideration which led to listing of Schedule 'A' has been revised in terms of advancement in technology which is already there and therefore it should be opened up to private sector? Have you introduced these changes in your Industrial Policy? This is my question.

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: Sir, there was no need to introduce any change in the Industrial Policy Resolution. As I stated earlier, the resolution provides that Government may seek cooperation of the private enterprise in industries. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Please hear the answer.

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: That communication is in the Schedule 'A' reserved for the state sector but the resolution itself provides that Government may seek cooperation of private enterprises in industries reserved for public sector except Railways, Transport, Arms and Ammunition and Atomic Energy which will be exclusive Central Government monopoly. So, Sir, it is in accordance with the resolution.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, I was referring to the conditions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Conditions are part of the resolution.

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: Sir, there is wide-spread apprehension and I think, the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister will further strengthen those apprehensions that there has been a change in the policy of the Government and what the statement talks of, in vague terms, as being "conceptualised" is only to conceal what is likely to happen. I want a categorical statement from the hon. Minister whether the Government have now come to a policy of gradual privatisation of the State sector industries and, therefore, they have started doing so bit by bit.

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: No, Sir, I do not agree with the observations made by the hon. Member.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the Government has decided to relax the rules to encourage participation of the private sector in the manufacture of telecommunication equipment. As far as telecommunication equipment is concerned, we are far behind many countries and it is good that the Government has relaxed the rules. But I do not know why they have confined it only to a few items. For example, in regard to the push-button telephone dialler and the key telephone system, the Government is not encouraging the private sector and it is not giving licences. I would like to know why the Government...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You must ask the Communications Minister.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: This is part of the answer he has given.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will not be able to answer things relating to the Communications Department. Next Question—Question No. 286.

*286. [*The questioners (S/Shri Dharam Chander Prashant and Suresh Kalmadi) were absent. For answer* vide *col.* 31 *infra*].

*287. [*The questioner (Shri R. Sambasiva Rai) was absent. For answer* vide *col.* 31 *infra*].

Marketing of Phexin capsules by Glaxo

*288. SHRI (MOLANA) ASRARUL HAQ:

SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN:†

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Glaxo have marketed Phexin Capsules without price approval thereby making profit on this essential medicine;

(b) if so, what is their selling price and what action has been taken against them for the violation of Drugs Price Control Order, 1979;

(c) whether it is a fact that bulk drug for this formulation has been imported from M/s. Glaxo, U.K. at a very high price;

(d) if so, what is the total quantity imported in the country, the source and CIF price of Cephalexin;

(e) wheher it is also a fact that this multinational company is already overcharging the prices of their Betnovate range of formulations; and

(f) if so, why action against this company has not been taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Smt. Maimoona Sultan.